DIRECTIONS OF AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION IN SUBURBIA
- THE RASZYN COMMUNE EXAMPLE

Key words: agricultural transformation, animal stock, land conversion, land use, suburban communes, yields

Summary

The paper presents changes in agriculture and in rural areas that have taken place as a result of political, macroeconomic and environmental transformations in communes situated in suburban communes. The Raszyn commune neighbouring Warsaw agglomerations was taken as an example.

Natural and economic conditions and productive effects of agriculture were assessed in the commune, particularly in respect to changes that have taken place in the last 35 years in land use (arable lands and grasslands), in crop structure, yields, animal (mainly cattle) species and stock. Moreover, an analysis is presented of land conversion i.e. of increasing urban areas at a cost of agricultural lands. In view of the local authorities of the Raszyn commune, main reasons for land conversion are: social pressure (land buyers and sellers) and budget incomes from non-agricultural economic activity. Farmers decide to sell lands for non-agricultural purposes mainly because of low profitability of agricultural production, a great interest in buying lands by non-farmers and high prices of grounds.

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